

Oxfordshire County Council



ANNUAL REPORT

ON

County Health Services

PART II

Report of the
County Medical Officer

H. C. JENNINGS

M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H.

1944

STATISTICS.

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 470,808.

Population (Census 1931), 129,082.

Population (Estimated mid-1944), 153,130.

Number of inhabited houses (1931), 50,638.

Number of families or separate occupiers (1931), 52,838.

Rateable value for whole County, £792,669.

Estimated product of penny rate for whole County (1944-1945),
£3,230.

(b) EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

<i>Births.</i>	<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
	Legitimate	2782	1401	1381
	Illegitimate	282	153	129
		—	—	—
		3064	1554	1510
		—	—	—

Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population 20.00.

Stillbirths.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Legitimate	70	33	37
Illegitimate	7	5	2
	—	—	—
	77	38	39
	—	—	—

Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births 25.4.

<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
	1779	898	881

Rate per 1000 11.6.

Maternal Mortality (whole County).

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births</i>
Puerperal sepsis	1	.32
Other puerperal causes	2	.63
	—	—
Total	3	.95
	—	—

Infant Mortality.

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 live births</i>
Legitimate	62	41	103	37.02
Illegitimate	5	7	12	42.5
	—	—	—	—
	67	48	115	37.5
	—	—	—	—

Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years) 5.

The chief causes of death were pneumonia 19, premature birth 39, and conjunctive malformation and birth injuries 30.

It remains to be seen whether the measures now taken for the additional care of the premature child, described later in the report, under $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. at birth, will lessen the number of infants dying as a result of this handicap.

The rate for the County does however still show a very favourable comparison with the rest of the country and may be considered a happy result of the facilities for child welfare afforded by the Committee together with the excellent work of the Health Visitors and District Nurse Midwives.

The following table gives the rate per 1000 births for the County and for England and Wales for the past seven years:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Oxfordshire</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
1944	37	46
1943	34	49
1942	33	49
1941	38	59
1940	51	45
1939	36	50
1938	34	53

Maternal Mortality.

The rate showed a decrease over the previous year when for the first time it approached that of the country as a whole.

One death only was caused through puerpual sepsis and two from other puerperal causes, giving a death rate of .95 per 1000 live and still births as compared with 1.93 for England and Wales.

The result is also a matter for congratulation, particularly when, as with the rate for infant mortality, the excellence of the result has been sustained over a period of years.

Maternal Mortality Per 1000 live and stillbirths

<i>Year</i>	<i>Oxfordshire</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
1944	.95	1.93
1943	1.86	2.29
1942	.7	2.01
1941	.38	2.23
1940	.45	2.16
1939	.96	2.83
1938	1.37	3.08

Birth Rate. The rate, 20.0, is again a further increase as compared with the previous year, 18.2. The corresponding figure for England and Wales is 17.6 per 1000 total population.

The number of live births and still births given are those registered during the calendar year but adjusted for inward and outward transfers, for example the figures would not include births taking place at the Evacuation Maternity Homes such as Freeland House and Chippinghurst Maternity Home excepting those of mothers normally resident within the County.

The illegitimate births number 9.2 per cent of the total births for the year. This represents an increase of 1.2 per cent on the figure for 1943.

CANCER.

The number of deaths from cancer recorded during the year was 287, which number is 16.1 per cent of the total number of deaths from all causes. During 1943 the percentage was 14.7.

The rate per 1000 living for 1944 was 1.87, as compared with a rate of 1.63 for 1943.

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Urban Districts

	0	1	5	15	45	65
Males	—	—	—	—	13	28
Females	—	—	—	3	13	28

Rural Districts

	0	1	5	15	45	65
Males	1	—	—	4	28	64
Females	—	—	—	13	37	55

Facilities for treatment by radium are available at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

TABLE SHOWING THE CHIEF KILLING DISEASES IN OXFORDSHIRE DURING THE YEAR

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total number of</i>			<i>deaths</i>
Heart Disease	488
Cancer	287
Cerebral haemorrhage	233
Bronchitis	83
Pneumonia (all forms)	66
Tuberculosis (all forms)	63
<hr/>				
Road accidents	29

Copy

Original in 683/10.000

Oxfordshire County Council,
Health Department,
1, Becket St.,
Oxford.

LIBRARY

DLH/MAP/B.5.

18th October, 1946.

Sir,

Annual Reports


In my annual report for the year 1944 page 11 under the statistics in connection with tuberculosis, I much regret that owing to a misprint and the retention by the printer of the previous year's plate, the figures given were those for the previous year.

I enclose herewith gummed slips, which may be stuck over the figures given.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(sd) H.C. Jennings.

The Secretary,
Ministry of Health,
Whitehall,
London,
S.W.1.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29942950>

<i>New Cases (notifications)</i>					
<i>Age</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-</i>		
<i>Groups</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
0—	1	—	—	—	—
1—	3	3	2	3	
5—	2	2	6	4	
10—	2	3	4	2	
15—	12	12	1	1	
20—	21	24	2	3	
25—	26	14	3	3	
35—	19	10	2	3	
45—	10	3	—	1	
55—	3	5	—	—	
65—	3	1	—	—	
	102	77	20	20	

Vital Statistics of whole County during 1944 and previous years.

YEAR 1	Population estimated to middle of each year 2	BIRTHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE COUNTY		
		Number 3	Rate per 1000 of population 4	Under 1 year of Age		At all Ages
				Number 5	Rate per 1000 Nett Births 6	Number 7
						Rate per 1000 of population 8
1938	135,200	2,167	16.0	75	34.6	1,635
1939	B.R. 142,530 D.R. 137,660	2,116	15.2	78	36.4	1,727
1940	157,880	2,175	13.8	117	51.3	1,987
1941	178,800	2,370	13.2	110	* 41	1,931
1942	164,110	2,760	16.8	94	33	1,706
1943	157,330	2,877	18.2	97	34	1,726
1944	153,130	3,064	20.0	115	37	1,779
						12.0 (9.78)† 12.1 (9.8)† 12.6 10.8 10.3 10.9 11.6

* Based upon a total of 2629 births.

† A corrected rate having been adjusted for age and sex distribution.

Beyond the slight increase in the number of deaths from cancer already noted, there was a distinct decrease in deaths from bronchitis and pneumonia.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following infectious diseases were notified during the year:

Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	nil
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	2
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	319
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	492
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	16
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	37
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	151
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	79
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	12

Three deaths were due to measles, four to whooping cough and one to diphtheria.

The number of cases of measles notified showed a marked decrease, 151 compared with 2359 the previous year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No. cases notified	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ treated at home	...	...	...	...	nil
„ „ treated in hospital	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ where vision impaired	...	...	...	...	nil
„ „ deaths	...	...	...	...	nil

Puerperal Pyrexia

No. cases notified	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ visited by Council Officers	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ removed to hospital	...	...	...	...	8

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Maternity and Nursing Homes.

The County Council is the Local Supervisory Authority under Sec. 187, Public Health Act, 1936. There were 11 homes on the register at the end of the year of which 9 were Maternity Homes.

Year 1944.

Number of applications for registration	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Homes registered	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Orders made refusing or cancelling registration	...	...	...	...	nil
Number of appeals against such orders	...	...	...	...	nil
Number of applications for exemption from registration	...	...	...	...	nil
Number of cases in which exemption has been granted	...	...	...	...	nil

No application has been made to the County Council by a County District Council for the delegation of powers.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

There are now 50 centres in the County including two Centres held at Residential Nurseries.

The number of infants attending for the first time was:—

Under 1 year...	...	...	...	2108
1—5 years	...	...	...	868
				—
Total				2976
				—

Lectures were given on Mothercraft and other subjects.

Hospital treatment continues to be provided under the County Infant Welfare Scheme. 23 children were treated at Burford Cottage Hospital and as in-patients at the Wingfield-Morris Hospital and Cold Ash Hospital at a cost of £600. Three children suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum were treated at the Oxford Eye Hospital. 22 children under five years of age were examined by an Ophthalmic Surgeon and glasses were provided in 6 cases.

Chippinghurst Emergency Maternity Home.

The number of live births was 458.

There were five still births.

No maternal death was recorded.

Health Visitors.

There are now 19 health visitors, including 7 temporary ones. The health visitors are whole-time officers of the County Council.

Prevention of Infection by Lice.

The Health Visitors as School Nurses make regular cleanliness inspections in all schools and follow up all infected children in their homes, instructing mothers how to cleanse their children and also how to keep them clean. Lethane hair oil is supplied where necessary and parents instructed in its use. In all domiciliary visits where it is found necessary the need for cleanliness and instruction in connection therewith forms a routine part of the Health Visitors' duties. Talks on this subject are given in the Infant Welfare Centres in the County.

Midwives Acts.

The number of midwives who notified their intention to practise in the County (excluding institutions) was 68 and Miss Owen and Miss Down the non-medical supervisors of midwives made regular visits of inspection.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Infant Life Protection.

The number of children on the register at the end of the year was 228. The number of foster parents was 114. Regular visits to children were paid by the Health Visitors.

Adoption of Children Act, 1926.

The Superintendent Health Visitor acted as guardian *ad litem* in 29 cases. Adoption orders were made in all but one case.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Every effort was made during the year, either by poster, leaflet or advertisement to stress the need for immunisation.

During the year the numbers of children immunised at Welfare Centres were:—

Under five years	...	1476
------------------	-----	------

Scabies.

41 cases received in-patient treatment during the year. Eleven of these consisted of two families. One case had two periods of treatment amounting to 135 days. The cost was £328, and the average stay 15 days.

Premature Births.

Following upon suggestions made by the Ministry of Health that particular care should be shown towards premature babies, defined for their purpose as weighing 5½ lbs. or under at birth, arrangements were made for obtaining such information from doctors, midwives, etc.

Apart from arrangements made when desirable, for the child's admission to hospital a special set of equipment has been made available at any time for the use of the district nurse.

The following are some of the items provided:—

Cot, screens and blankets.

Feeding bottles.

Œsophageal feeding apparatus.

Pipettes for feeding.

Food thermometer.

Rectal thermometer.

etc., etc.

Emergency and Obstetric Unit.

The unit is based upon the Radcliffe Infirmary and covers the whole of the County.

It is called upon when removal to hospital would endanger the life of the patient. During the year 19 calls were made to patients in the County—they were all for cases of post-partum haemorrhage and shock. No patients were lost.

Since the inception of the unit in 1939, there have been over 100 calls with one death, an excellent record.

Care of Illegitimate Children

Whenever possible health visitors pay particular attention to these children. In a circular from the Ministry of Health it was urged that Welfare Authorities co-operate with Moral Welfare Associations. As a result an Officer of the association was given facilities for meeting mothers at the offices of the Health Department.

Assistance is also given to the mother to find accommodation both before and after her confinement.

VENERAL DISEASES.

The Counties of Oxfordshire and Berkshire and the City of Oxford continue the Agreement with the Governors of the Radcliffe Infirmary whereby free treatment is given to all applicants at the Infirmary. The total cost to the Infirmary is divided in respect of out-patients' treatment in proportion to the attendances made by patients from the areas of the three authorities and as regards in-patients' treatment in accordance with the number of days on which beds are occupied by such patients.

An agreement has been entered into with the Royal Berkshire Hospital for the treatment of Oxfordshire patients.

Each authority pays the cost of the pathological examinations of its own patients.

The following tables give the number of new cases of the disease during the last five years, belonging to Oxfordshire:—

Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

	<i>Syphilis</i>		<i>Gonorrhœa</i>		<i>Non-Venereal</i>		<i>Total</i>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	<i>Attendances</i>
1939	2	2	19	12	10	21	986
1940	13	10	31	7	5	21	1321
1941	10	13	34	9	16	26	1829
1942	13	9	17	10	8	20	1083
1943	14	17	24	15	49	43	1167
1944	13	14	25	29	54	64	1423

Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.

	<i>Syphilis</i>		<i>Gonorrhoea</i>		<i>Non-Venereal</i>		<i>Attendances</i>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1939							
July-							
Dec.	1	1	8	5	4	8	
1940	24	13	35	7	11	21	397
1941	10	10	34	9	16	26	184
1942	13	9	17	10	8	20	217
1943	1	2	4	4	6	13	186
1944	1	1	5	4	7	12	237

During the year the Council was able to commence a scheme for treatment at the home or surgery, by specially approved general practitioners.

Eight medical practitioners qualified under the Ministry of Health Regulations were approved.

The following new cases were seen:—

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Syphilis	4	3
Gonorrhoea	3	6
Non-V.D.	2	10

Unfortunately the geographical distribution of the medical men concerned did not permit the whole of the County being adequately covered, and Banbury area is particularly unfortunate in this respect as it contains none of the approved practitioners, nor has it been possible to arrange for a special clinic at the local hospital.

Regulation 33B.

This war time regulation empowers an authority to enforce treatment of any person in whose case information has been received from two persons that such a person has been responsible for the informant contracting venereal disease.

During the year there have been 25 notifications, one male and twenty-four females. The male was a service case and was followed up.

There was one case only of husband notifying wife and in view of the uncertainty of the original infection in the cases and possible legal issues involved no action was taken.

A second notification was received in two cases, both females, as persuasion failed following the first notification, notices were served.

Twenty-one of the notifications were for gonorrhoea and three for syphilis.

One would like to record here the value of the service of the Police authorities, who have readily co-operated in identifying the person reported and also when circumstances permitted in making approach to those concerned.

No case of hostile reception has ever been reported, and many seemed unaware of their infectious condition, and readily sought treatment.

TUBERCULOSIS.

(Report by DR. N. J. ENGLAND.)

Vital Statistics. The incidence of tuberculosis as shown by notifications and deaths is demonstrated in the following table:—

<i>New Cases (notifications)</i>					<i>Deaths</i>				
<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	1	—	—	—	0—	1	—	—	—
1—	3	3	2	3	1—	—	1	2	—
5—	2	2	6	4	5—	—	—	1	2
10—	2	3	4	2	15—	20	19	2	1
15—	12	12	1	1	45—	8	2	1	1
20—	21	24	2	3	65—	2	—	—	—
25—	26	14	3	3	75—	—	—	—	—
35—	19	10	2	3					
45—	10	3	—	1					
55—	3	5	—	—					
65—	3	1	—	—					
	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
	102	77	20	20		31	22	6	4
	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—

Dispensary Treatment.

	No. New T.B. Cases	Total T.B. & Suspected cases, excluding contacts	% increase in Total T.B. & Suspected cases over 1934	Pop.
1934	110	231	—	131,300
1935	97	249	7%	131,400
1936	96	307	31%	132,550
1937	78	294	27%	133,660
1938	88	343	48%	135,200
1939	92	346	48%	142,530
1940	142	376	63%	157,850
1941	149	519	125%	178,800
1942	133	601	160%	164,110
1943	155	671	272%	157,330
1944	187	830	359%	153,130

The following table shows the number of deaths and rates per 100,000 living in the County since 1914:—

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>All forms</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per</i> 100,000	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per</i> 100,000
1914	104	75	130	93
1915	113	89	141	117
1916	112	92	150	123
1917	168	144	195	168
1918	142	119	162	135
1919	105	84	137	109
1920	90	69	107	82
1921	99	75	121	92
1922	97	73	113	85
1923	89	66	108	81
1924	86	64	107	79
1925	72	53	96	71
1926	82	61	95	70
1927	99	72	118	86
1928	67	48	85	62
1929	91	70	107	83
1930	73	57	94	74
1931	61	47	74	57
1932	64	49	71	54
1933	63	48	77	58
1934	54	41	66	50
1935	54	41	70	53
1936	56	42	72	54
1937	38	28	51	38
1938	42	31.1	50	37
1939	51	35.7	60	42
1940	45	28	55	35
1941	64	34	73	41
1942	54	32	67	40
1943	45	28	53	33
1944	53	35	63	41

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS. RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1944.

A. Return showing the work of the Dispensaries

DIAGNOSIS	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL
	Adults. M. F.	Children. M. F.	Adults. M. F.	Children. M. F.	Adults. M. F.	Children. M. F.	
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—							
(a) Definitely tuberculous	76 59	2 5	9 11	8 8	85 70	10 13	178
(b) Diagnosis not completed	— —	— —	— —	— —	47 75	26 20	168
(c) Non-tuberculous	— —	— —	— —	— —	177 203	58 46	484=830
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :—							
(a) Definitely tuberculous	1 3	1 4	— —	— —	1 3	1 4	9
(b) Diagnosis not completed	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 16	13 13	45
(c) Non-tuberculous	— —	— —	— —	— —	46 120	65 94	325=379
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as :—							
(a) Recovered	2 1	— 2	3 9	6 1	5 10	6 3	24
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)	— —	— —	— —	— —	277 381	143 153	954=978
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Register on December 31st, 1942 :—							
(a) Definitely tuberculous	233 184	16 15	64 54	38 38	297 238	54 53	642
(b) Diagnosis not completed	— —	— —	— —	— —	44 85	46 43	218=860

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	719
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme and cases "lost sight of"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (<i>all causes</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
5. Number of attendances at dispensaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2769
6. Number of consultations—personal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
7. Number of Visits by Tuberculosis Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	493
8. Number of Visits by Health Visitors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Number of specimens of sputum examined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	809
10. Number of X-rays in connection with Dispensary work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2007
11. Number of "T.B. plus cases" on Dispensary register on December 31st	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192

Incidence and Mortality.

Over the country as a whole the notification of disease rose by approximately 11 per cent from 1938 to 1944. The rise in Oxfordshire was 10 per cent—after allowing for the increased population.

During the last war the mortality from pulmonary tuberculosis in the County rose from 70 to 144 per 100,000. During this war the rates were 36 in 1939 and 34 per 100,000 in 1944. If the pre-war rate of decline had continued one might have expected the rate to have been 23 per 100,000 in 1944. It would appear that the pre-war fall was checked during the war years but contrary to the last war experience no real increase in mortality has occurred and this in spite of a 10 per cent increase in notifications.

Dispensary Work.

The organization has been put to a severe strain to cope with the ever increasing demands for diagnosis and observation. In 1939, 346 patients were sent for diagnosis or treatment; in 1944, 829. As a result of this, the time available for visits to patients in their own homes has been seriously curtailed and much of the environmental work has had to be left to a health visitor staff already overburdened with increased public health duties, and evacuation duties, etc.

This is a serious matter as home conditions are deteriorating and unless patients are constantly reminded that there must be no relaxation of care in home standards then breakdown and secondary cases are to be expected.

Institutional Treatment.

The number of beds available for treatment have been quite inadequate to cope with the demand. Before the war the Council relied on a considerable number of out-county beds. These were not available during the war years and in consequence the existing beds had to be used for active treatment only. Even these patients had to wait long periods for admission. It seems likely that the effect of this may be experienced in the post-war period as delay in obtaining treatment and curtailed duration of treatment must result in unsatisfactory end-results with consequently a shorter expectation of life than might be otherwise obtained. After many alternatives had been explored proposals were accepted during 1944 for a further increase of ten beds at the Osler Pavilion and eighteen beds at the Cold Arbour Hospital, Oxford to become available in 1945.

After-Care.

This is the one section in which an improvement can be recorded as a direct result of the war. Employment has been easy to obtain even for disabled persons. The main problem has been to provide the patient with adequate guidance. The Council's appointment of a rehabilitation officer for this purpose has had most favourable results

and the patients have appreciated the additional care and attention during a most important phase of their recovery. I am confident that failure to provide adequate guidance, at this stage may result in relapse but by proper management the patient may be enabled to resume work and achieve stability.

BLIND PERSONS ACTS, 1920 to 1938.

163 persons were relieved during the year at a cost of £6247.

Blind Persons in Oxfordshire.

<i>Age-period</i>					<i>Total Blind</i>
0- 1	...	...	...	...	—
1- 5	...	...	...	...	1
5-16	...	...	...	...	2
16-21	...	...	...	...	3
21-40	...	...	...	...	14
40-50	...	...	...	...	15
50-65	...	...	...	...	42
65-70	...	...	...	...	25
70 upwards	...	...	...	...	103
Unknown	...	...	...	...	—
					205

Age at which Blindness occurred.

<i>Age-period</i>					<i>Number</i>
0- 1	...	...	...	...	11
1- 5	...	...	...	...	9
5-10	...	...	...	...	6
10-20	...	...	...	...	4
20-30	...	...	...	...	12
30-40	...	...	...	...	8
40-50	...	...	...	...	25
50-60	...	...	...	...	35
60-70	...	...	...	...	38
70 upwards	...	...	...	...	47
Unknown	...	...	...	...	10
					205

VACCINATION.

Work in connection with vaccination is administered through the County Health Department.

Results show that in 1944 only 39·9 per cent of the total number of children whose births were registered during the year were vaccinated.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913 to 1938.

Mental Deficiency Acts Committee.

During the year ended 31st December, 1944, 12 (6 male and 6 female) new cases were ascertained.

The 12 new cases were dealt with as follows:—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Admitted to Certified Institution ...	3	3	6
Placed under Guardianship ...	—	—	—
Voluntary Supervision	3	3	6
Statutory Supervision	—	—	—
	—	—	—
	6	6	12
	—	—	—

Of whom awaiting institutional treat-

ment	1	1	2
----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---	---

The number of defectives ascertained by the Council to be subject to be dealt with or who might become subject to be dealt with on 31st December, 1944, was 730.

Institutional Accommodation.

On 31st December, 1944, there were 133 persons detained under Order in Institutions and 57 under guardianship.

During the year ended 31st December, 1944.

No. of Orders made under the Mental Deficiency Acts ...	10
Of whom (a) admitted to Institutions ...	5
(b) placed under guardianship ...	5
	—
	10
	—
No. of Varying Orders... ..	9
No. of Orders by Secretary of State under Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, Section 9 ...	—
No. of urgent cases admitted temporarily to Places of Safety	3
Notifications by County Education Authority ...	2
Notifications by Banbury Education Authority ...	—

On 31st December 1944 there were 133 persons detained under Order in Institutions, distributed as follows:—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Borocourt	19	31	50
Billericay	1	—	1
Brentry Colony	1	—	1
Buntingford	9	—	9
Chipping Norton	16	19	35
Easthampstead	1	—	1
Ellen Terry Homes, Reigate	—	1	1
Hildenborough	2	1	3
Hortham Colony	1	—	1
Moss Side	1	—	1
Pewsey Colony	2	1	3
Rampton	3	4	7
Rock Hall House, Bath ...	1	—	1
Royal Earlswood	1	—	1
Stallington Hall	1	—	1
Sandlebridge Homes ...	—	1	1
St. Joseph's Home, Sheffield	—	1	1
St. Mary's Home, Alton ...	—	6	6
St. Michael's Home, Leamington	—	1	1
Manor House Aylesbury ...	1	1	2
Stoke Park Colony	2	3	5
St. Teresa's, Great Holt ...	—	1	1
	—	—	—
	62	71	133
	—	—	—

MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS
By the Divisional Inspector to the Ministry of Agriculture

General Comparative Statistics 1938

(a) *Stock*

No. of dairy cattle	70,000
No. of beef cattle	20,000
Total head of cattle	90,057
Total head of horses	10,494
Total head of sheep	149,723
Total head of swine	47,635

(b) *Herds*

	1938	1944
No. of non-designated herds	1,400	1,334
No. of accredited herds	188	159
No. of T.T. herds	29	40
No. of supervised herds	35	14
No. of attested herds	1	15
No. of T.T. and attested herds	31	121

(c) <i>Scheduled Diseases</i>					1944
No. of anthrax reports	...	...	...	...	4
No. of confirmed cases of anthrax	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of foot-and-mouth reports	...	...	...	...	1
No. of foot-and-mouth outbreaks	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of parasitic mange report cases	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of confirmed cases of parasitic mange	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of sheep scab reports	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of swine fever reports	...	...	...	...	41
No. of confirmed cases of swine fever	...	...	...	...	17
No. of reported cases of tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	99
No. of confirmed cases of tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	64

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders

Tuberculous Milk—Veterinary Investigation

Nine cases have been reported during the year under review, and have involved 11 herds. Eight of these reports were received from the Medical Officer of Health for Oxfordshire and one from Oxford City. In four cases, involving four farms, all samples were returned negative. In three cases, involving three farms, one individual sample in each instance was found positive (one microscopically, and two biologically)—all other samples being returned negative to a biological examination. In the other two reported cases the results are not yet to hand.

The uncompleted case, mentioned in the Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1943, has been concluded, with all other samples being returned negative.

All samples for biological examination are sent to the National Institute for Research in Dairying, Shinfield, Near Reading, Berks.

Milk and Dairies Order of 1926

Annual herd inspections have been carried out during the year under review on those farms where milk is sent to heat treated depots.

Bi-annual herd inspections have been carried out on farms where the milk is not heat treated, prior to sale.

1,706 herds have been inspected and 24,014 cattle clinically examined. Eight animals have been dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938, during these inspections, which have also involved 101 cases of mastitis. This compares with 8 cases of tuberculosis and 71 of mastitis during 1943. Under the heading 'Other Diseases' 12 such cases have been found.

CAUSE OF DEATH	URBAN DISTRICTS												RURAL DISTRICTS												GRAND TOTAL		
	Under 1		1-5		5-15		15-45		45-65		65—		Total	Under 1		1-5		5-15		15-45		45-65		65—		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cerebro-Spinal fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Resp. System ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. polio-myel: & poli-enceph:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac-infeenceph: ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of b: cav: & œsoph: (M), Uterus (F) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of stomach & duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of all other sites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intra-cran: vasc: lesions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of circ: system ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Resp: diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea under 2 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal & post-abortion: sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other maternal causes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature birth ...	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Con: mal: birth inj: infant: dis:	7	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Road Traffic accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other violent causes ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other causes	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All causes	26	17	1	2	—	2	13	22	56	52	159	181	531	41	31	7	2	10	7	49	52	114	116	422	397	1248	1779

Table showing vital statistics for 1944 of each Urban District in the County.

			Nett Deaths belonging to the District.					
			Nett Births.		Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
Population estimated to middle of 1944.			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rates.
Banbury	...	...	17310	11.4	398	45.7	18	11
Bicester ...	...	...	3751	28.5	108	45.9	5	14.1
Chipping Norton	...	...	3813	18.6	71	12.7	1	13.6
Henley ...	...	...	8642	14.5	125	64	8	13.3
Thame ...	...	...	3625	18.2	66	45.5	3	12.7
Witney ...	...	...	6443	22.2	143	42	6	9.6
Woodstock	...	...	1736	20.2	35	57.1	2	6.9

Table showing vital statistics for 1944 of each Rural District in the County.

	Population estimated to middle of 1944.	Nett Births.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Number.	Rate.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
				Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rates.
Banbury	13560	275	20.3	13	47.3	202	14.2
Bullington	27100	600	22.1	22	36.7	283	10.4
Chipping Norton	14830	267	18.0	5	18.7	180	12.1
Henley	19300	252	13.1	8	31.7	205	10.6
Ploughley	14780	331	22.4	10	30.2	142	9.5
Witney	18240	393	21.5	14	35.6	236	12.9